North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources



Technical Bulletin for N.C. General Stormwater Permit NCG080000

Technical Bulletin for NCG080000 Last Revised 10/25/2012

What activities are covered by this general permit?

NCG080000 <u>coverage includes the discharge of</u> stormwater associated with transportation activities that have Vehicle Maintenance Areas (including vehicle rehability)

have Vehicle Maintenance Areas (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, lubrication and equipment cleaning operation areas). See permit for specific Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes that apply.

NCG080000 <u>excludes discharges from</u> Vehicle maintenance areas at activities classified as Water Transportation [SIC 44] and Transportation by Air [SIC 45] and Wash water from steam cleaning operations or other equipment cleaning operations.

What are key Stormwater Requirements?

Ц	Implement the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) (Part II, Section A).
	Provide secondary containment for all bulk storage of liquid materials (Part II, Section A: 2. (b)).

- Perform semi-annual analytical monitoring, and submit the results on the monitoring report forms provided with the permit (Part II, Sections B and C).
- Perform and document semi-annual qualitative monitoring (Part II, Section D).

What are BMPs?

Best management practices (BMPs) include a variety of things that the industrial facility can do in order to minimize the actual, or potential, delivery of pollutants to into the stormwater draining from a facility.

What is Representive Outfall Status?

Representative outfall status offers the permittee an opportunity for reduced monitoring costs. It may be applied for if one or more stormwater outfalls drain an area that is representative of other industrial activities conducted on site. Application is made by a letter clearly explaining which outfalls are to be considered representative of other discharges from the site. A site layout map that delineates drainage areas, industrial activities, and any other potential stormwater pollutant exposures must be included with the letter to support the request for representative outfall status.

Non Structural BMPs

Some examples of non-structural BMPs (practices or activities) are:

- Reduce the exposure of materials and equipment by moving them to
- indoor locations.
- Good housekeeping is a very cost effective BMP. For example, clean
 up spills immediately when they occur, and maintain the facility in an
 orderly fashion.
- Review your process and exchange hazardous materials for
- non-hazardous where possible.
- Establish routine leak and maintenance checks to minimize the chance of spills.
- Establish bulk storage tank protocols that minimize the risk of spills
- during loading and unloading procedures.

Structural BMPs

- Containment dikes around the loading areas of bulk liquid storage containers.
- Roofs and secondary containment around any materials stored outside so that stormwater doesn't run onto them and carry away pollutants.
- Detention or infiltration basins for stormwater treatment.

Frequently Asked Questions

Do all stormwater outfalls need to be analytically monitored?

Only those outfalls that drain areas of the facility associated with the industrial activity must be monitored. Also, see the previous discussion on representative outfall status.

What happens if I pull samples for my semi-annual analytical monitoring, but I'm unable to sample for one of the parameters?

Just sample for the missing parameter during the next measureable storm event, but be sure to record the total rainfall separately from the first, partial sample.

Must I use a certified lab to analyze stormwater samples?

Monitoring under all NPDES permits must be conducted in accordance to test procedures approved under federal regulations in 40 CFR §136. All labs certified by North Carolina perform analysis in accordance with those procedures. So, while facilities discharging stormwater are typically not considered "Water

Pollution Control Systems" under TI5A NCAC 8G .0306 and do not need to meet certification requirements, any data gathered under an NPDES permit must conform to federal requirements.

Using a North Carolina certified lab is often the easiest way to ensure compliance with NPDES Program requirements.

What if I either sell my business, Other Sources of Information or change its name?

Please submit a complete Name/ Ownership Change form, available at our website (see right).

You are still responsible for compliance with the permit requirements until DWQ transfers the permit to the new owner. Please note that the transfer of permit coverage must be a DWQ action; it is not a transaction between a buyer and a seller of the permitted industrial facility.

Where & when do I send DMRs?

See Permit Part IV, Section E.

What if I can't sample because of bad weather?

Adverse weather is dangerous or creates inaccessibility for personnel. Documentation of adverse weather and the reasons for not sampling must be included with your SPPP records. A substitute sample must be taken during the next qualifying storm event.

The Stormwater Permitting Unit website address is:

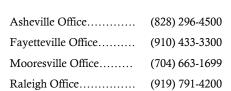
http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ ws/su/

Contact us at:

N.C. Division of Water Quality Water Quality Section Stormwater Permitting Unit 1617 Mail Service Center Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1617

Who can help me?

Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Offices:



Washington Office..... (252) 946-6481 Wilmington Office..... (910) 796-7215 Winston-Salem Office..... (336) 771-5000 Central Office..... (919) 807-6300



